



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever in Panama.

PANAMA, August 3, 1897.

SIR: Since last mail we have had 13 new cases of yellow fever, with 5 deaths, to my knowledge. These do not include 1 death and several cases found aboard P. S. U. Co.'s *Santiago*, which sailed from this port on the 24th ult., and was placed in quarantine on its arrival at Guayaquil. At present we have a sailing ship, the *Tomas Stone*, in the harbor, infected with the same malady. The P. M. SS. Co.'s *Mineola* was inspected, and found in very good order.

Yours, very respectfully,

CHAS. A. COOKE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ZANZIBAR.

Epidemic of smallpox.

ZANZIBAR, July 6, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that smallpox has broken out here among the Indian and native population, and has increased to such an extent that it has been declared epidemic. There is always a certain amount of this disease on the island and in the town, but it never amounted to anything, and no one paid any attention to it. An English missionary has been attacked owing to his stupidity in carrying a patient in his arms. There is very little danger to the European population from the ordinary African smallpox which now prevails, but should it once get a hold on the white population there is no knowing where it would end. The whole native population is to be vaccinated as soon as lymph arrives from Marseilles, which will be in three weeks.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient and humble servant,

B. DORSEY MOHUN,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Queensland—Brisbane*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 95,491. Total deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Month of April, 1897. Total deaths, 64, including 2 from enteric fever.

Month of May, 1897. Total deaths, 103, including enteric fever, 6, and diphtheria, 1.

New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 517, including enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 7.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 121, including 1 from measles.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 60, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1897. Estimated population, 8,734. Total deaths, 170, including yellow fever, 4, and enteric fever, 14.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 24 correspond to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 26.4, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 10.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 22; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 42; whooping cough, 38; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 270. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand. In greater London, 2,134 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 11 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 24 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel and Kilkenny, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 56.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 4; diphtheria, 3, and measles, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 24 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Leith, viz, 25.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 580, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 37.

GREECE—*Athens*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 111,486. Total deaths, 289, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 17, and whooping cough, 2.

Piræus.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 42,169. Total deaths, 200. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 819, including smallpox, 4; beriberi, 140, and phthisis pulmonalis, 98.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Months of May and June, 1897. Estimated population, 869. Total deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Ten days ended July 23, 1897. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from yellow fever, with 5 new cases.